

Management Accounting.

Accountants who specialize in this type of accounting are also known as private, industrial or corporate accountants. Management accountants provide their services to business houses for recording and studying the company's financial data. Their portfolio in the private firms includes cost and asset management, budgeting and performance evaluation. This is more on the basis of employer-employee relation. They also perform internal audit to review the company financial management practices and keep an eye for any mismanagement and fraud. The accountants who perform these audits have specializations in compliance auditing, information technology auditing or environmental auditing.

- **management accounting, managerial accounting**
- **business house**
- **keep an eye**
- **cost management**
- **asset management**
- **budgeting**
- **performance evaluation**
- **mismanagement**
- **compliance auditing**
- **environmental auditing**

Government Accounting.

Government accountants and auditors work in the public sector, maintaining and examining the records of government agencies and auditing private businesses and individuals whose activities are subject to government regulation or taxation. Accountants employed by Federal, State, and local governments guarantee that revenues are received and expenditures are made in accordance with laws and regulations. Those who are employed by the Federal Government may work as Internal Revenue Service agents or in financial management, financial institution examination, or budget analysis and administration.

- **government accounting, governmental accounting**
- **public sector;**
- **government agency**
- **government regulation**
- **taxation**
- **local government**
- **revenue**
- **expenditure**
- **regulations**
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) – Служба внутренних доходов, Налоговое управление США, Налоговая служба США (федеральное агентство, подразделение Государственного казначейства (Министерства финансов); занимается сбором почти всех федеральных налогов, контролем за соблюдением налогового законодательства, расследованием и преследованием налогового мошенничества; постановления Службы внутренних доходов играют основную роль в ведении налогового учета).

Internal audit.

Internal auditors verify the accuracy of their organization's internal records and check for mismanagement, waste, or fraud. Internal auditing is an increasingly important area of accounting and auditing. Internal auditors examine and evaluate their firms' financial and information systems, management procedures, and internal controls to ensure that records are accurate and controls are adequate to protect against fraud and waste. They also review company operations – evaluating their efficiency, and compliance with corporate policies and procedures, laws, and government regulations. There are many types of highly specialized auditors, such as electronic data-processing, environmental, engineering, legal, insurance premium, bank, and healthcare auditors. As computer systems make information timelier, internal auditors help managers to base their decisions on actual data, rather than personal observation. Internal auditors also may recommend controls for their organization's computer system to ensure the reliability of the system and the integrity of the data.

- **internal audit**
- **verify**

- waste